

Lawrence B. Kenniburg to be postmaster at Thomas, W. Va., in place of D. J. Moran. Incumbent's commission expired August 5, 1923.

Abner N. Harris to be postmaster at Thorpe, W. Va., in place of A. N. Harris. Incumbent's commission expired August 5, 1923.

William G. Damron to be postmaster at War, W. Va., in place of C. T. Henritze. Incumbent's commission expired November 21, 1922.

Willis H. Marshall to be postmaster at Wheeling, W. Va., in place of W. W. Irwin. Incumbent's commission expired August 5, 1923.

#### WYOMING.

Grace B. Morrow to be postmaster at Clearmont, Wyo., in place of A. E. Case, resigned.

Fred W. Smith to be postmaster at Glenrock, Wyo., in place of F. A. Graham, resigned.

Harry R. Ellison to be postmaster at Parkerton, Wyo., in place of F. N. Stuart, removed.

Robert E. Chittick, jr., to be postmaster at Shoshoni, Wyo., in place of R. E. Fuller, declined.

John T. Platt to be postmaster at Kemmerer, Wyo., in place of John McNamara. Incumbent's commission expired July 28, 1923.

Alvah J. Macy to be postmaster at Moorcroft, Wyo., in place of A. J. Macy. Incumbent's commission expired July 28, 1923.

Harry Fawcett to be postmaster at Newcastle, Wyo., in place of I. S. Bowker. Incumbent's commission expired July 28, 1923.

Conrad Johnson to be postmaster at Pinebluff, Wyo., in place of T. W. Keenan. Incumbent's commission expired July 28, 1923.

L. Roy Ness to be postmaster at Powell, Wyo., in place of J. J. Champlin. Incumbent's commission expired August 20, 1923.

John A. Stafford to be postmaster at Rock Springs, Wyo., in place of C. P. Wassung. Incumbent's commission expired September 5, 1922.

Florence Hullett to be postmaster at Chugwater, Wyo., in place of J. W. Hullett, deceased.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 10, 1923.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

We thank Thee, blessed Lord God, that back of this great world house—back of our joys and afflictions—back of our hopes and disappointments—back of our infirmities and tendencies—back of our perplexities and problems—back of all earth's loves are the mercy and wisdom of our heavenly Father. Bless us with those virtues of life—faith, hope, and charity—which defeat doubt, subdue fear, and destroy hate. May we be strong in our convictions and determined in our endeavors to fulfill all obligations to our homes and to our country. For Thy name's sake. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, December 6, 1923, was read and approved.

#### SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS.

Mr. CHRISTOPHERSON, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. FLEETWOOD, and Mr. WILLIAMSON appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

#### LEAVE TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE.

Mr. FREAR. Mr. Speaker, on the completion of the work on the Speaker's desk next Thursday, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for one hour on the subject of conditions in Russia.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Wisconsin asks unanimous consent that on Thursday next, upon the completion of the routine business, he be permitted to address the House for one hour upon conditions in Russia. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Mr. BLANTON. Mr. Speaker, on the 5th of December, 1923, the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KIESS] introduced the bill (H. R. 506) to authorize the Public Printer to fix rates of wages for employees of the Government Printing Office, which was referred to the Committee on Printing. On the 6th of December the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania attempted to report the bill from his committee to the

House and place the same on the Union Calendar. I make the point of order that that act was improper, that the gentleman was not so authorized by any committee of the House, and that this bill should go back to the committee.

The SPEAKER. That question has been called to the attention of the Chair. The Chair is disposed to think that the Committee on Printing was not in existence at that time for the purpose of legislation, although the Chair would be glad to hear from the gentleman from Pennsylvania, if he desires to be heard. Evidently he is not in the Chamber, and the Chair thinks the matter would better be postponed until he is present.

Mr. BLANTON. Very well, Mr. Speaker, I withhold the matter.

#### ADJOURNMENT OVER.

Mr. LONGWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns to-day it adjourn to meet on Thursday next.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

#### PRINTING OF NEWSPAPER EXTRACTS IN THE RECORD.

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to print in the RECORD a clipping from the New York Evening Post on the proposed amendment to the rules.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from New York asks unanimous consent to print in the RECORD an article from the New York Evening Post on the proposed amendment to the rules. Is there objection?

Mr. SNELL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, during the last two or three years the custom has grown up of putting a great deal of extraneous matter into the RECORD. It seems to me that the RECORD is intended to print the doings of the House and the speeches of the Members. While I do not care to object in this particular instance at this time, I do feel that we should start out right in this session and print in the RECORD only those things for which it is intended, and for the present I wish the gentleman from New York would withdraw his request.

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, I am asking unanimous consent to present certain information to the House. If there be objection, that is the end of the matter.

Mr. TREADWAY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from New York yield?

Mr. SNELL. Certainly.

Mr. TREADWAY. As I understood the gentleman, he stated that he would not object to the request of his colleague at this time. If it is a question of having the RECORD an actual record of the proceedings of the House and of the doings on the floor, why should he not begin by objecting now?

Mr. SNELL. I think, perhaps, I would better.

Mr. TREADWAY. I think so, too.

Mr. SNELL. I think we ought to have an understanding in respect to the matter. I intended to bring this subject up before anyone asked for unanimous consent, so that there could be no charge that there is anything personal in it. As far as I am concerned, I think a majority of the Members of the House feel with me that the RECORD should be kept for the transactions of Congress and the individual Members thereof. [Applause.] I have no objection to gentlemen extending their remarks in the RECORD by printing speeches that they have made or that may have been made by some one of their colleagues, if it be deemed important to print them; but I do not think that extracts from newspapers, editorials, and letters that various Members receive from time to time should be printed in the RECORD, and in order to bring the matter before the House I object.

#### DEATH OF FORMER REPRESENTATIVE M'ARTHUR.

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with deepest sorrow that I announce to the House the death of Hon. C. N. McArthur, of Oregon, who died suddenly last night at 9 o'clock at his home in Portland, Oreg. For eight years, during the Sixty-fourth, the Sixty-fifth, the Sixty-sixth, and the Sixty-seventh Congresses, he was a Member of this body. Prior to his entrance into Congress he was an important factor in the State of Oregon, having served in 1909 and 1913 as speaker of its house of representatives.

He was diligent in his business, very competent, very capable, a public servant of the very highest type and of outstanding courage, sincerity, and good judgment. I think the Members here will recall that he presided many times over the sessions of this body with great ability. At some future time we will ask opportunity to express more at length appreciation of his life and public services.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Craven, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

- S. 1. An act granting a pension to Florence Kling Harding.
- S. 2. An act granting a franking privilege to Florence Kling Harding.

The Senate also passed the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

*Resolved*, That a committee of seven Senators be appointed on the part of the Senate to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House to consider and report by what token of respect and affection it may be proper for the Congress of the United States to express the deep sensibility of the Nation to the death of the late President Warren Gamaliel Harding, and that so much of the message of the President as relates to that sad event be referred to such committee.

## THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks the House will be interested in the following telegram which the Chair received from Peru, and also in the reply which the Speaker sent, both of which the Chair will ask the Clerk to read.

The Clerk read as follows:

LIMA, December 3, 1923.

The Most Excellent the PRESIDENT  
OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES,  
Washington, D. C.:

The National Chamber of Deputies of Peru, by a unanimous vote, resolved to express its earnest sympathies to the House of Representatives of the United States on this classic date of the inauguration of the Pan American international policy, recollecting that Peru, from her emancipation, identified herself with the noble and effective doctrine proclaimed in 1823 by President Monroe insuring stability for the new continent and in our days constituting an axiom of public law. I express to you, Mr. President, the sentiments of my high distinguished consideration.

FOCION A. MARIATEGUI,  
Deputy President.

DECEMBER 8, 1923.

HON. FOCION A. MARIATEGUI,  
President Chamber of Deputies of Peru,  
Lima, Peru.

DEAR SIR: On behalf of the House of Representatives, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your cablegram of December 3 extending to the House the greetings of the National Chamber of Deputies of Peru on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the promulgation of the Monroe doctrine. Permit me, on behalf of the House, to thank you and your honorable body for its considerate action, and to express the hope that this continental doctrine in which we so heartily concur may prove a permanent bond of sympathy and cooperation.

With sentiments of high regard, I am,  
Respectfully yours,

FREDERICK H. GILLETTE,  
Speaker House of Representatives.

## THE VETERANS' BUREAU.

Mr. CONNERY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Record by printing a statement delivered by me before the Senate investigating committee, investigating the United States Veterans' Bureau on November 20, 1923.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?  
There was no objection.  
The address referred to is as follows:

## STATEMENT CONCERNING THE VETERANS' BUREAU MADE BEFORE THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

(By Congressman WILLIAM P. CONNERY, Jr., of Massachusetts, on November 20, 1923.)

Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate investigating committee: My purpose in coming before the committee is twofold: First, as a representative of the people of the seventh Massachusetts district, especially the ex-service men of that district; second, because having served as an enlisted man in the One hundred and first Infantry, Twenty-sixth (Yankee) Division, for 19 months in France, I am naturally deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of all service and ex-service men.

The information which I have to offer has been acquired by observation of cases in my own and other districts and by personal investi-

gation made through available sources here and elsewhere. I have no desire to minimize or discountenance the good that has been done by the Veterans' Bureau, but I do feel that there is room for vast improvement. Many injustices have been and are being done to the ex-service men by improper methods of administering the war risk insurance act.

By way of illustration, I wish to cite one case, typical of many that I have in my files. I know that each member of the committee has had many similar cases.

Case No. C-493179. This man's predicament is shown plainly by his letter, which reads as follows:

"MAY 26, 1923.

"Congressman CONNERY.

"DEAR SIR: I met you Saturday and explained my story to you. This is just a reference for you. I joined the Army in February, 1917. At that time I was in good physical condition. I served 27 months in France with Company C, Twenty-sixth Infantry, First Division. During that time I was gassed on March 31, 1918, and on July 19, 1918, was shell shocked and wounded in the right leg. On October 14, 1919, I was burned with mustard gas and taken prisoner. These three misfortunes have left me unable to do any manual labor. I have a wife and one child to support. I have received from the United States Government but \$6.93, and section 3, vocational training, which will not support a wife and family. Please look into this matter and I will appreciate anything you may do for me."

After six months of continuous effort on my part, the bureau rated this man totally disabled. I leave it to your imagination, gentlemen, how long it would have taken this soldier to obtain justice single-handed.

The almost universal dissatisfaction of the ex-service man in all parts of the country is proof that there is something fundamentally wrong with the bureau. Examination of the methods of procedure in handling claims will show that from the very moment of the first examination a man making claim for relief is subjected to defects in administration which persist on and on through every phase of his case. A claimant filing claim for compensation must first establish to the satisfaction of the bureau that his disability resulted from injury or disease incurred in the service. If he is one of the fortunate individuals whose military records can be found, and are complete when found, there is no difficulty in showing service connection. If, however, military records can not be found or are incomplete when found, it becomes necessary to establish service connection by other evidence. It is an ironclad rule in the Veterans' Bureau to consider only medical evidence when determining service connection. Affidavits of laymen, whose honesty and integrity can not be questioned, and who frequently are the only ones who have knowledge of the fact that disability was due to service, are not worth the paper they are written on. Each claimant must rely exclusively upon the medical evidence which is contained in his file.

After filing claim for compensation the claimant is ordered to report for physical and mental examination. This examination, being nearest to the time of discharge, is most important to show service connection of existing disabilities. In the majority of cases this examination is not made by a competent physician, but by one of doubtful ability who at best can not be regarded as an expert in any branch of medicine. His report of the examination, however, is afterwards regarded as being sufficiently accurate and complete to show the service connection and extent of the claimant's disability, if any. As a matter of fact, this examination is incomplete and misleading, and necessitates the denial of the claim. Obviously, the services of high-grade specialists, rather than ordinary practitioners, should be procured for this important initial examination.

The quality of the medical examination, however, is not the only defect in the bureau's method of adjudicating the claim. The war risk insurance act specifically provides in section 302 that compensation shall be awarded in proportion to decreased earning capacity. An individual's earning capacity depends as much upon his economic surroundings as it does upon his physical and mental condition, but the bureau completely ignores this fact and awards compensation on physical disability only.

I understand that in former times the claims division had the power to increase the amount of compensation when it appeared justified by economic conditions. But at the present time the claims division has been shorn of this power, and compensation is awarded without regard to economic factors.

This situation, to my mind, demonstrates the basic trouble with the bureau. The medical phase is overaccentuated and has resulted in a mass of technical rules which exclude the operation of common-sense principles. The medical division should be restricted to medical questions, and claim examiners familiar with economic conditions should be permitted and required to determine and rate the claimant's industrial handicap. In other words, the claims division should be allowed to function.



It is frequently urged that a dissatisfied claimant may secure relief by appeal to a district board of appeals. This board of appeals consists of three men, who rarely, if ever, see the claimant in person. They are bound by the same ironclad rule to consider only the medical evidence and disregard the economic factors while considering a claimant's disability.

The claimant's dissatisfaction results in many instances from failure to attach proper weight to affidavits of laymen and other evidence on file which was ignored by the medical division in making the initial rating. The board of appeals is prohibited by regulations from allowing any more weight to this evidence than was given in the original adjudication of the claim, and consequently there is nothing left for the board of appeals to do but rubber stamp the previous medical rating.

The case finally reaches the central office board of appeals. This board consists of seven members, three of whom, including the chairman, are physicians. I understand that testimony has already been given to the effect that this board covers about 40 cases a day. The information which I have received, however, tends to show that unless a change has been made in the last month or so the average number of cases per day greatly exceeds this number, and that, in fact, anywhere from 200 to 400 cases are daily adjudicated by this board. I suggest that this discrepancy between 40 and from 200 to 400 cases a day be investigated by summoning the chairman of the appeal board before this committee. But even proceeding upon the assumption that there are but 40 cases daily, allowing that the board works seven hours a day, how can deep and deserving consideration be given to any man's case in 10 minutes, especially when this involves the reading of from 50 to 200 papers in each case? So here, again, in the final consideration of the appeal, we find utter disregard of the economic phase of the claim and a repetition of the medical rubber stamp, only this time at the rate of one for every 10 minutes.

The theoretical remedies of the claimant have not yet been exhausted. He may further appeal to the supreme court of the bureau—the central office board of appeals. In this event his case upon arrival in Washington is first turned over to the medical rating section, where his disability is again rated from a purely medical standpoint, with utter disregard of the economic condition involved. While this rating is supposed to be merely advisory, it is of necessity, as will be shown later in most instances, the ultimate answer to the appeal. It is to be noted in passing that in determining injuries and resultant disabilities the medical rating section is bound by rule of thumb as outlined in a schedule of inconsistencies known as the "Medical rating schedule." This schedule purports to list all injuries and diseases which may be compensated for and to indicate with accuracy the various degrees of disability which may result from same, regardless of the economic factors in the individual case. In other words, "if you are not in the book, you don't fit."

So much for compensation.

Now, as to the subject of rehabilitation. Gentlemen, you have heard the old saying that everything that is colossal is wonderful. The rehabilitation division of the Veterans' Bureau must be wonderful, because it is colossal in its ignorance and inefficiency. Men are being forced to train in lines of work for which they are absolutely unfitted. When I say forced I mean that they are being required to take the course offered under the threat of "you take this or you get nothing." On the other hand, men are being turned out of training daily as rehabilitated when as a matter of fact they are unable to earn a suitable livelihood at that particular line of work or profession in which training has been commenced. So much has been said about the inefficiency of the rehabilitation division during this investigation that I deem it unnecessary to extend my remarks further upon this subject.

I will take but a few minutes more of your time, gentlemen, in which to refer briefly to war-risk insurance. I wish to call the attention of the committee to the woeful misconstruction placed upon section 408, war risk insurance act, by the opinion rendered in the famous, or rather infamous, case of Benjamin Schwartz. If I remember correctly, this case was brought to the attention of the committee by Mr. Irwin, of the Disabled Veterans of the World War. As you know, this opinion holds that unpaid compensation due as of the date of the lapse was not actually due on the date of the lapse, and for that reason can not be deemed to prevent lapse of insurance. By this play upon words this opinion defeats the evident intention of Congress in enacting section 408 and deprives dependents of soldiers of \$10,000 in cash.

If the Veterans' Bureau can not be induced to properly interpret section 408, this section should be so amended as to eliminate the possibility of such an assinine decision.

There is another phase of insurance to which I wish to call your attention. There are many ex-service men who have been totally disabled for the last four or five years from such diseases as tuberculosis, diabetes, and psychoneurosis and are now totally disabled from such diseases. To the normal mind this condition alone would warrant a finding that such disability should be regarded as permanent and total. The bureau, however, has refused and now refuses to consider these men to be permanently and totally disabled and will not grant them

the disability benefits to which they are entitled in the express terms of their contract of insurance. The only proof that the bureau will take at the present time of permanent and total disability is the actual death of the man. Some effectual means should be provided to prevent the bureau from requiring a man to die to win the benefits to which he was entitled in his lifetime under the contract of insurance for which he has paid premiums.

In preparing this statement I have purposely refrained from making specific reference to the many individual cases which have come to my attention, such as the gas cases, in which compensation is denied altogether because service connection can not be shown, or gunshot cases, in which a claimant is awarded a paltry \$8 for the injury inflicted by a German bullet. These cases are too common and too well known to each member of the committee to require further comment.

The correction of these injustices is a serious problem and merits the earnest consideration, not only of this committee but of the whole Nation.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In compliance with paragraph 5, section 2, of the Army appropriation act, approved August 29, 1916, I transmit herewith the seventh annual report of the Council of National Defense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by the act of Congress to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States, approved January 16, 1883, I transmit herewith the fortieth annual Report of the United States Civil Service Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

#### NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered printed.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In compliance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1915, establishing the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, I submit herewith the ninth annual report of the committee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923.

The attention of the Congress is invited to the conclusion of the committee's report, which contains constructive recommendations for the advancement of aeronautics, civil and military. I wish especially to indorse the recommendation of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics for the establishment of a Bureau of Civil Aeronautics in the Department of Commerce. I concur in the committee's views as to the necessity of scientific research and the importance of providing for continued development of military and naval aviation if America is to keep abreast of other nations.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

[NOTE.—Report accompanied similar message to the United States Senate.]

#### ENTOMBMENT OF BODIES IN ARLINGTON AMPHITHEATER.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Library:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As provided in Public Act No. 397, Sixty-sixth Congress, I transmit herewith the annual report of the Commission on the Erection of Memorials and Entombment of Bodies in the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923. Your attention is invited to the recommendation of the commission, in which I heartily concur, that the memorial to the Unknown Soldier at the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater shall be completed and that an appropriation for \$50,000 be made available for the purpose.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

## PORTS OF ENTRY.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

The sundry civil act approved August 1, 1914, contains the following provisions, viz:

The President is authorized from time to time, as the exigencies of the service may require, to rearrange, by consolidation or otherwise, the several customs collection districts and to discontinue ports of entry by abolishing the same or establishing others in their stead: *Provided*, That the whole number of customs collection districts, ports of entry, or either of them, shall at no time be made to exceed those now established and authorized except as the same may hereafter be provided by law: *Provided further*, That hereafter the collector of customs of each customs collection district shall be officially designated by the number of the district for which he is appointed and not by the name of the port where the headquarters are situated, and the President is authorized from time to time to change the location of the headquarters in any customs collection district as the needs of the service may require: *And provided further*, That the President shall, at the beginning of each regular session, submit to Congress a statement of all acts, if any, done hereunder, and the reasons therefor.

Pursuant to the requirements of the third proviso to the said provision, I have to state that the following changes in the organization of the customs service have been made by Executive order:

By Executive order, dated January 26, 1923, customs collection district No. 25, with headquarters at San Diego, Calif., was abolished and consolidated with customs collection district No. 27, with headquarters at Los Angeles, Calif., effective February 1, 1923. The consolidated district includes all of the territory formerly covered by districts Nos. 25 and 27, and is under the jurisdiction of the collector of customs of district No. 27, with headquarters at Los Angeles, Calif., and in which Los Angeles, San Diego, Calexico, and Tia Juana are ports of entry.

By Executive order, dated March 28, 1923, Hyder, Alaska, was created a port of entry in customs collection district No. 31 (Alaska), with headquarters at Juneau, Alaska.

By Executive order, dated May 4, 1923, Wheeling, W. Va., was abolished as a port of entry in customs collection district No. 12 (Pittsburgh), headquarters port Pittsburgh, Pa.

By Executive order, dated May 4, 1923, Yuma was abolished as a port of entry in customs collection district No. 20 (Arizona), headquarters Nogales, Ariz.

By Executive order, dated May 16, 1923, the port of Boston, the headquarters of customs collection district No. 4 (Massachusetts), was abolished, and a new port of entry established to be known as the port of Boston, the headquarters of customs collection district No. 4 (Massachusetts) covering all of the area necessary in order to include the territory embraced in the cities of Boston, Chelsea, Everett, Medford, Somerville, Cambridge, and Quincy, and the adjacent waters.

By Executive order, dated July 27, 1923, the State of Arkansas was transferred from district No. 45 (St. Louis) and made a part of customs collection district No. 43 (Tennessee), with headquarters at Memphis, Tenn., effective October 1, 1923.

By Executive order, dated August 13, 1923, Cambridge, Md., was created a port of entry in customs collection district No. 13 (Maryland), with headquarters at Baltimore, Md., effective October 1, 1923.

By Executive order, dated November 1, 1923, St. Andrews, Fla., was abolished as a port of entry in customs collection district No. 18 (Florida), and Panama City was created a port of entry in the said customs collection district, with headquarters at Tampa, Fla., effective November 15, 1923.

By Executive order, dated November 13, 1923, St. Albans, Swanton, and Highgate were abolished as ports of entry in customs collection district No. 2 (Vermont), and the port of St. Albans, to include the townships of St. Albans, Swanton, Highgate, and Franklin, was created and designated the headquarters of the said customs collection district, effective December 1, 1923.

By Executive order, dated November 22, 1923, Chopaka was abolished as a port of entry in customs collection district No. 30 (Washington), and Nighthawk was created a port of entry in the said district, with headquarters at Seattle, Wash., effective December 1, 1923.

All of the above changes were dictated by considerations of economy and efficiency in the administration of customs and other statutes with the enforcement of which the customs service is charged, as well as the necessities and convenience of commerce generally.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

## BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by the acts of March 4, 1915, and February 28, 1916, I transmit herewith the reports of the United States Bureau of Efficiency for the years ended October 31, 1922, and October 3, 1923.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

## ACTS, ETC., OF LEGISLATURE OF PORTO RICO.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 23 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1917, entitled "An act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith copies of certain acts and resolutions enacted by the Tenth Legislature of Porto Rico during its special session (August 13 to August 23, 1923, inclusive).

These acts and resolutions have not previously been transmitted to Congress and none of them has been printed.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

## PANAMA CANAL.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, the annual report of the Governor of the Panama Canal for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

## RAILROADS IN ALASKA.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Territories:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the act of Congress approved March 12, 1914, authorizing the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, I transmit herewith the report of the Alaskan Engineering Commission covering the period from January 1 to December 31, 1922.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

## ACTS, ETC., OF LEGISLATURE OF PORTO RICO.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Insular Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 23 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1917, entitled "An act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," I transmit herewith copies of certain acts and resolutions enacted by the Tenth Legislature of Porto Rico during its second session (February 12 to July 24, 1923, inclusive).

These acts and resolutions have not previously been transmitted to Congress and none of them has been printed.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

## RUSSIAN RELIEF.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith, for the information of the Congress, a supplementary report of the American Relief Administration on the distribution in Russia of commodities received from the Purchasing Commission for Russian Relief, a letter from the Comptroller of the American Relief Administration, together with the final report of the American Relief Administration on the distribution of the surplus medical supplies under authori-



zation of Congress (Public Act 117, Sixty-seventh Congress, approved December 22, 1921, and Public Act 129, Sixty-seventh Congress, approved January 20, 1922).

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

[NOTE.—Report accompanied similar message to the Senate.]

#### INTERDEPARTMENTAL PATENTS BOARD.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Patents:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

On August 9, 1922, the President, by Executive order, appointed a board, known as the Interdepartmental Patents Board, for the purpose of recommending suitable regulations establishing policies to be followed by the Government with respect to handling inventions and patents evolved by Government employees and other inventions or patents acquired by the Government.

I transmit herewith, for the information and consideration of the Congress, a report made to me by said Interdepartmental Patents Board, together with drafts of bills to authorize the President to constitute an Interdepartmental Patents Board and to authorize the President to withhold from publication and to place in a secret file any patent which, in his opinion, would be detrimental to the national defense.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

#### SESSION LAWS, ETC., OF ALASKA.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Territories:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In compliance with the requirements of section 20 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1912, I transmit herewith a copy of the session laws, resolutions, and memorials passed at the sixth regular session of the Territorial Legislature of Alaska, convened at Juneau, the capital, on the 5th day of March, 1923, and adjourned sine die the 3d day of May, 1923.

In this connection I deem it proper to call the attention of the Congress, for such action as the Congress may see fit to take, to three of these laws in particular, all of which are the subject of more or less criticism on the part of the district judges and the district attorneys of the Territory of Alaska.

First. Chapter 68 provides in substance that women shall be competent to serve on grand and petit juries, and allows them to claim exemption on account of sex. This statute has the effect of amending a law of Congress, 30 Statutes, 1286, which declares that only male inhabitants shall be competent for such service. The principal objection raised to this law is that it entails delay in jury trials and imposes an unnecessary financial burden on the government. One of the judges, moreover, has questioned the power of the legislature to enact this law on the ground that it is repugnant to the act of August 24, 1912, *supra*. Delays in trials arise, I am informed, from the fact that women are allowed under this law two days in which to claim exemption, and that it is often necessary to suspend all proceedings until the two-day period has expired. Furthermore, I am advised that nearly 90 per cent of the women claim exemption.

Second. Chapter 75 provides that no costs shall be taxed to the defendant in any criminal case in any of the Territorial courts. It is needless to say that the power to impose costs in criminal cases is one of universal recognition, and this law constitutes a radical departure from prevailing custom. Moreover, section 974 of the Revised Statutes, which is applicable to the whole of the United States as well as Alaska, expressly gives the courts the power to impose costs, and the law now in question will, if allowed to stand, operate to repeal that section so far as Alaska is concerned.

Third. Chapter 91 provides machinery for drawing grand and petit jurors from a box containing the names of three-fourths of all qualified residents of the division where the court is held who voted at the last preceding general Territorial election. Some of the district judges and district attorneys dispute the power of the legislature to enact this law consistently with the limitations of the organic act referred to and other legislation of Congress applicable to Alaska. They all agree that it will undoubtedly restrict the work of the

courts and are apprehensive that this law, as well as the others just mentioned, will impose on the National Government an unreasonable financial burden, since all of the expenses of administration are payable out of the Federal Treasury.

These enactments involve the legislative policy of Congress, and I invite the consideration of the Congress as to whether they should be disapproved.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 10, 1923.

#### THE BUDGET.

Also the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. In making this submission it is felt that the present is a peculiarly appropriate time briefly to review the fiscal experience of the country since the beginning of the World War.

The beginning of the war marked also the beginning of a period of unprecedented and unexampled public expenditure not only by our own but by well-nigh all the nations of the world. The great weight of the fiscal burden that our own country has borne since our entrance into the war is suggested by the statement that our part in the great conflict cost the Nation roundly forty billions of dollars. While the war was in progress, by dint of the patriotic willingness of the people to pay heavy taxes, it was possible to meet from current revenues about 25 per cent of the war costs. This in itself was a remarkable accomplishment—I believe without parallel in any of the other warring countries.

The public debt at the beginning of the war amounted to about a billion dollars. At the close of August, 1919, it reached its highest point, approximately \$26,500,000,000. From that point it has since been reduced until it now totals about \$22,000,000,000.

The American people have given a truly magnificent demonstration of patience and patriotism during the years in which they have borne this burden. In less than seven years, to put the matter very briefly, we have spent \$40,000,000,000 and we have paid off from current revenues \$18,000,000,000, or nearly half of the amount. Certainly the Nation, which has thus patiently persisted in meeting the enormous burden of governmental costs, is entitled at the earliest possible moment to the largest measure of relief from these burdens that can possibly be accorded. I am convinced that the time has now come to extend this relief through a substantial reduction of taxation, and the fiscal program which is crystallized in the Budget estimates which are herewith transmitted to the Congress is based on this purpose.

We are all familiar with the fact that the larger part of the tax burden arises not from the exactions of the Federal Government but from the governmental costs of the States and municipalities. President Harding, in his address on taxation and Government costs at Salt Lake City last June, pointed out that for the year 1922 approximately 60 per cent of all taxes collected throughout the Nation were for the States, cities, and other local taxing bodies. It is therefore highly desirable that an example of determined and insistent economy be set by the Federal Government for the sake of its influence upon every body which possesses the authority to levy taxes. I am firmly persuaded that if the National Government will reduce its expenditures and its levies under the program which is presented to you herewith, it will have a highly salutary effect in inducing greater economies in all other departments of public taxation. A definite recommendation for tax reduction is made later in this message.

The Budget transmitted herewith is summarized in the following statement:

#### Budget summary.

[Exclusive of postal revenues and postal expenditures paid from postal revenues.]

|  | Estimated,<br>1925. | Estimated,<br>1924. | Actual, 1923.   |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Total receipts.....  | \$3,693,762,078     | \$3,894,677,712     | \$4,007,135,480 |
| Total expenditures (including reduction of the public debt required by law to be made from ordinary receipts)..... | 3,298,080,444       | 3,565,038,088       | 3,697,478,020   |
| Excess of receipts.....  | 395,681,634         | 329,639,624         | 309,657,460     |

In the Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, transmitted to Congress December 4, 1922, the estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1923 were \$3,429,862,959, and the estimated expenditures \$3,703,801,671, thus forecasting an apparent excess of expenditures over receipts of \$273,938,712. President Harding, in referring to this estimated deficiency, said:

"I am hopeful, however, that the condition on which this estimate is predicated will change for the better in the ensuing months of the fiscal year and that the close of the year will show a balanced budget."

This hope was justified. At the close of business June 30, 1923, the actual receipts for the year were \$4,007,135,480, and the actual expenditures \$3,697,478,020, an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$309,657,460. This fortunate transition from an apparent deficit to a large surplus, while greatly aided by an unexpected increase in receipts, was due in no small measure to the efforts of the individual departments and establishments of the Government and to the spirit of cooperation shown by them in carrying out the economy policies of the President.

The estimates made at the time of the presentation of the Budget in December, 1922, indicated that for 1924 the receipts would be \$3,361,812,359 and the expenditures \$3,180,843,234, making an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$180,969,125. The revised estimates recently made indicate that the receipts for the current year will be \$3,394,677,712 and the expenditures \$3,565,083,088, making an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$329,639,624.

For the fiscal year 1925 it is estimated that the total ordinary receipts from all sources, excluding the Postal Service, will be \$3,693,762,978. This is \$313,373,402 less than the actual receipts for 1923 and \$200,915,634 less than the estimated receipts for 1924.

The expenditures during the fiscal year 1923 were \$3,697,478,020 compared with \$3,795,302,499 for 1922, a reduction of more than \$97,000,000. Included in the 1923 expenditures, however, were certain items appearing also among the receipts for the purposes of clearness in accounting. To get an accurate comparison between the expenditures for the two years, it is necessary to deduct the sum of these items from the gross expenditures of 1923, which are reduced to \$3,532,269,266.32. This shows a reduction of approximately \$263,000,000 below the expenditures for 1922.

It is estimated that the expenditures for 1924 will be \$3,565,083,088, which is \$132,439,932 less than the expenditures for 1923.

The estimate of expenditures for 1925 is \$3,298,080,444, which is \$266,957,644 less than the estimated expenditures for 1924. By expenditures for 1925 is meant the amount it is estimated will be withdrawn from the Treasury during the year ending June 30, 1925. This is to be distinguished from the estimate of appropriations for the same year. Withdrawals during the fiscal year will be from funds heretofore appropriated as well as from appropriations recommended in the Budget. Furthermore, a portion of the money to be appropriated for 1925 will not be withdrawn from the Treasury until after the close of that fiscal year.

The foregoing does not include expenditures for the Postal Service and the Post Office Department payable from postal revenues. Such expenditures for the fiscal year 1923 were \$570,823,232. A deficiency of \$32,526,915, payable from ordinary receipts, is included in the ordinary expenditures hereinbefore mentioned. The estimated expenditures from postal revenues during 1924 are \$593,309,673. An estimated deficiency of \$24,679,673 is included in the estimated ordinary expenditures for 1924. The estimated expenditures from postal revenues for 1925 are \$613,295,184. It is estimated that the postal expenditures for that year will exceed postal revenues by \$2,085,184.

This brings us to the estimates of appropriations contained in this Budget. The Executive instructions governing the preparation of these estimates called for a substantial reduction as compared with the appropriations for 1924. This was essential to a continuation of the policy of strict and drastic economy. That is the administration's undebatable policy. It has been adhered to unswervingly in the past and we shall hew to the line in the future.

The estimates of appropriations appearing in this Budget for 1925, exclusive of the estimate for the Post Office Department, amount to \$3,018,069,946.06, which is \$260,365,022.56 less than the appropriations for 1924.

I give below a comparative statement of the estimates of appropriations for 1925 and the appropriations for 1924.

Comparative statement of estimates of appropriations for 1925 and appropriations for 1924.

|  | Estimates of appropriations, 1925. | Appropriations, 1924. |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Legislative establishment.....   | \$13,783,836.25                    | \$14,416,911.60       |
| Executive Office.....  | 397,847.50                         | 445,770.00            |
| Independent offices:   |                                    |                       |
| Civil Service Commission.....  | 940,116.00                         | 990,895.00            |
| Employees' Compensation Commission.....  | 2,656,260.00                       | 2,450,500.00          |
| Federal Board for Vocational Education.....  | 6,380,000.00                       | 6,427,000.00          |
| Federal Trade Commission.....  | 950,000.00                         | 1,010,000.00          |
| General Accounting Office.....   | 3,724,612.00                       | 3,870,801.00          |
| Housing Corporation.....   | 808,100.00                         | 921,450.00            |
| Interstate Commerce Commission.....  | 4,262,284.00                       | 5,203,860.00          |
| Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation.....  | 30,344,000.00                      | 50,411,500.00         |
| State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.....   | 2,306,215.00                       | 2,412,124.00          |
| Tariff Commission.....   | 681,980.00                         | 742,030.00            |
| United States Veterans' Bureau.....  | 349,065,000.00                     | 431,514,053.00        |
| Other independent offices.....   | 2,656,018.45                       | 1,931,350.74          |
| Department of Agriculture.....   | 69,590,575.00                      | 87,061,453.00         |
| Department of Commerce.....  | 24,048,025.00                      | 21,145,957.00         |
| Department of the Interior.....  | 293,312,600.00                     | 325,872,078.00        |
| Department of Justice.....   | 21,378,456.00                      | 19,253,506.00         |
| Department of Labor.....   | 6,702,570.51                       | 7,470,896.00          |
| Navy Department.....   | 278,499,054.00                     | 297,097,250.00        |
| Post Office Department, payable from the Treasury.....   |                                    | 11,520.00             |
| State Department.....  | 14,988,443.29                      | 15,863,665.50         |
| Treasury Department.....   | 148,986,035.00                     | 157,214,895.78        |
| War Department, including Panama Canal.....  | 336,441,092.00                     | 349,192,532.00        |
| District of Columbia.....  | 23,879,812.00                      | 23,036,825.00         |
| Ordinary.....  | 1,645,791,971.03                   | 1,823,426,843.62      |
| Reduction in principal of the public debt:   |                                    |                       |
| Sinking fund.....  | 310,000,000.00                     | 297,144,300.00        |
| Purchase of Liberty bonds from foreign repayments.....   |                                    | 37,854,500.00         |
| Redemption of bonds and notes from estate taxes.....   | 6,000,000.00                       | 10,000,000.00         |
| Redemption of securities from Federal reserve bank franchise tax receipts.....   | 6,000,000.00                       | 6,000,000.00          |
| Redemption of bonds, etc., received as repayments of principal and as interest payments on obligations of foreign Governments..... | 160,277,975.00                     | 160,939,325.00        |
| Principal of the public debt.....  | 482,277,975.00                     | 511,988,125.00        |
| Interest on the public debt.....   | 890,000,000.00                     | 940,000,000.00        |
| Total payable from the Treasury.....   | 3,018,069,946.03                   | 3,278,434,968.62      |
| Post Office Department and Postal Service, payable from postal revenues.....   | 613,093,183.50                     | 585,210,239.50        |
| Total, including Post Office Department and Postal Service.....  | 3,631,163,129.56                   | 3,863,645,208.12      |

The estimates of appropriations for the Department of Justice show an increase of something more than \$2,000,000 above the estimates contained in the Budget for 1924. Probably to a much greater extent than any other executive department, the Department of Justice involves activities which are not subject to administrative control as regards expenditures. Due to this condition the practice for a great many years has been to present estimates of appropriations for the Department of Justice which were known to be less than the amount which would eventually be required for the service of the fiscal year to which they pertained and to follow these annual estimates with supplemental estimates when the fiscal year was well under way and the needs could be more accurately determined. This practice was known to and sanctioned by Congress. The estimates for the fiscal year 1925 are in an amount which it is believed will cover in full the requirements of the Department of Justice for that fiscal year. This change in practice operates to increase the Budget something more than \$2,000,000 over what the total of the Budget estimates would be if the old practice had been continued, but it presents a truer picture of the estimated requirements of this department which is in accord with the principles of proper budgeting.

The estimate for the Department of Commerce includes \$3,500,000 for the decennial census of agriculture, required by act of Congress approved March 3, 1919.

For prohibition enforcement the Congress has appropriated for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, an amount which provides an executive unit of 700, directorates for the several States, and a field force of 1,522. A considerably enlarged field force should be provided for prohibition enforcement, and to meet this requirement the estimates of appropriations for the prohibition unit for the fiscal year 1925 are something more than \$1,600,000 in excess of appropriations for the current fiscal year. In my annual message I am presenting to Congress the need for a material increase in the personnel and equipment of the United States Coast Guard for the purpose of



combating more thoroughly rum-running and unlawful importations. I mention this here for the reason that I will shortly present to Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriations for the Coast Guard of approximately \$20,000,000, mainly for additional vessels and boats, for the current fiscal year, which, if granted, will be followed by a request for a further appropriation of approximately \$6,000,000 for the coming fiscal year.

The estimates of appropriations contained in the Budget include amounts to cover the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia as required by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1923. The amounts involved in the classification are also reflected in the estimates of expenditures contained in the Budget. The Budget contains a statement giving a detailed summary and comparison of the Budget estimates of appropriations with the expenditures for 1924 as regards the personnel of the departments and establishments in the District of Columbia.

The gross public debt, which on June 30, 1922, was \$22,963,381,708.31, on June 30, 1923, was \$22,349,707,365.86, a reduction of \$613,674,342.95 during 1923. The total of this reduction was made up, first, in the amount of \$402,850,491.10, through the cumulative sinking fund and other public debt expenditures payable from certain specific receipts; and, second, in the amount of \$210,823,851.85, from the surplus of \$309,657,460.30 of ordinary receipts over expenditures for the year. The balance of this surplus, \$98,833,608.45, was added to the net balance in the general fund of the Treasury, which was thus increased from \$272,105,512.63 at the commencement of the year, to \$370,939,121.08 at the end of the year.

During the next five years there mature \$4,000,000,000 of Treasury notes and about \$3,400,000,000 of third Liberty bonds, a total of \$7,400,000,000. The ordinary sinking fund will take care of about \$1,600,000,000 in the five years, leaving between \$5,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000 of Government securities to be refunded.

The debt agreement with the British Government, concluded on June 19, 1923, involves a payment of approximately \$160,000,000, principal and interest, each year, and in accordance with the terms of the agreement, these payments may be made in bonds of the United States issued since April 6, 1917. Such bonds, when so used in payment, are canceled and retired, but this is not likely to affect the earlier maturing debt referred to above, because the bonds tendered in payment by the British Government will probably be those of longer term which are now lower in price. If future adjustments are made with other foreign Governments, the United States debt may be affected, but for some years to come the principal reliance on debt reduction must be the sinking fund, and the specific receipts referred to above.

The fiscal year 1923 was closed with a surplus or more than \$300,000,000. For 1924 the forecast is that the ordinary receipts will exceed the expenditures chargeable thereto, including our fixed-debt charges, by \$329,000,000. The surplus for the next fiscal year, 1925, under present revenue laws, is estimated at \$395,000,000. Joint executive and legislative action has demonstrated what united effort can do toward reducing expenditures, and the results certainly justify the view that we can stand a reduction in our ordinary receipts and still achieve a balanced Budget. This, of course, will be possible only if the present pressure and coordinated effort for economy in our public expenditures be continued without relaxation and there be no embarkation upon any extraordinary expenditure program. I have in mind that the taxpayers are the stockholders of the business corporation of the United States, and that if this business is showing a surplus of receipts the taxpayer should share therein in some material way that will be of immediate benefit.

Having in mind that the Budget and accounting act, 1921, contemplates that the Chief Executive, under the fortunate situation in which we now find ourselves, shall make such recommendations as in his opinion the public interests require, I recommend a revision of tax laws along lines which will effect a reduction of income taxes by taxing earned income more lightly than income from business or from investments; by reducing the percentages of the normal tax, and by reducing the surtax rates, with commencement of their application at \$10,000 instead of \$6,000. I also recommend repeal of the tax on telegrams, telephones, and leased wires, and of the tax on admissions, and revision of the miscellaneous taxes which are a source of inconvenience to taxpayers, and difficult to collect. On the other hand, amendments which would cause some increase of revenue should also be made to existing income tax laws relative to deductions of capital losses; deductions from gross income for interest paid and nonbusiness losses sustained,

where income from tax-exempt securities is involved; and the manner of taxing community incomes. These changes would reduce taxes by more than \$300,000,000, which is safely within the probable surplus.

It would not take much, however, to exhaust this margin, and any program of new expenditure on a large scale would make tax reduction impossible for years to come.

I know of nothing which will give the people of this Nation greater assurance that we are unalterably committed to a campaign of economy in public expenditure than a reduction of our present taxation. It will take from the realm of debate plans which contemplate extravagant expenditures or expansions of the business of government beyond those necessary to keep pace with a growing Nation and fix as the measure of our requirements an amount which will represent what is actually necessary to carry on efficiently the proper business and functions of government and meet our fixed debt charges payable out of current revenue. It would certainly tend to align the whole people in support of economical administration of government, and I frankly state that such an alignment is becoming every day more and more necessary because of the influence which it will have upon the States and the other lesser subdivisions of our body politic.

In stating that a reduction in taxation carries with it an obligation not to embark upon an extraordinary expenditure program, I am not unmindful of the demand for adjusted compensation for soldiers of the World War, which would include among its beneficiaries the able-bodied of our veterans as well as the disabled. I question if there is any sound reason for such a measure. The country is prosperous, and remunerative employment is available for the able-bodied veterans as well as for other citizens. For the disabled veterans of the war and the dependents of those who fell the country can not do too much. It has already spent nearly two billions of dollars and is now spending nearly half a billion dollars yearly in their behalf. That obligation it must and will continue to fulfill in fullest measure, and it is one of the most important of the duties and privileges of the Chief Executive to minister to the wants and needs of these wards and creditors of the Nation. But the fit and able-bodied veterans are offered the opportunities open to every other citizen. The Government has no money to distribute to any class of its citizens that it does not take from the pockets of the people, and the payment of a bonus to millions of our former soldiers could only be accomplished at a cost to the whole community, including the veterans themselves, far outweighing the benefits intended to be conferred. If I felt that a soldiers' bonus represented a great need and a proper obligation, which should be fulfilled by this Nation, I certainly would not make a recommendation which would be adverse thereto.

We have now reached a point in our financial program where we can lighten the tax burden of the people, which is an added reason for taking a firm stand against any and all programs of spending that would tend to absorb the expected margin between receipts and expenditures.

I also recommend the enactment of legislation which will authorize a reasonable progressive building program to meet the needs of the executive departments and establishments of the Government in the District of Columbia. All of the permanent and semipermanent buildings are more or less crowded with an overflow which of necessity is housed in temporary buildings erected during the period of the late emergency. A program authorizing an expenditure of not exceeding \$5,000,000 annually for a period of years would operate to gradually relieve the existing unfortunate situation, and in the course of time give adequate accommodations to the departments and establishments.

CALVIN COOLIDGE,

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 3, 1923.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. PARK of Georgia, at the request of Mr. CRISP, for 30 days, on account of serious illness of his wife.

To Mr. WISE, for 30 days, at the request of Mr. CRISP, on account of illness.

To Mr. MORGAN, for three days, on account of attendance upon a funeral.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS.

Mr. VESTAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw from the files of the House without leaving copies, evidence and papers filed in connection with the following cases:

Catherine Yelle (H. R. 12205), Committee on Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

David H. Whitehead (H. R. 13992), Committee on Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session.

Adaline Smith (H. R. 13991), Committee on Invalid Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session.

Agatha M. Miller (H. R. 14030), Committee on Invalid Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session.

Elizabeth A. Limes (H. R. 13990), Committee on Invalid Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session.

Wilber C. Gahret (H. R. 10091), Committee on Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Sarah A. Gill (H. R. 11537), Committee on Invalid Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

Sarah E. Ford (H. R. 13752), Committee on Invalid Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session.

Dennis Conner (H. R. 13029), Committee on Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, third session.

Mary C. Brandyberry (H. R. 14160), Committee on Invalid Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session.

Parthine Curtis (H. R. 11602), Committee on Pensions, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

#### RESIGNATION OF A MEMBER.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication, which was read:

OLIVE HILL, KY., December 7, 1923.

HON. FREDERICK H. GILLET, JR.,

Speaker United States House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have tendered to the Governor of Kentucky my resignation as a Representative in Congress from the ninth district of Kentucky, to take effect at 12 o'clock meridian, Tuesday, December 11, 1923.

Yours very truly,

W. J. FIELDS.

#### ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. LONGWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 35 minutes p. m.), in accordance with the order heretofore made, the House adjourned until Thursday, December 13, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

126. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting annual report of all operations, including receipts and disbursements, in connection with war minerals relief act from December 1, 1922, to and including November 30, 1923; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

127. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting statement showing expenditures made by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, on account of refunds of taxes illegally or erroneously collected; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

128. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting report that no expenditures were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, for the construction of hospitals from the appropriation, "Relieving distress and prevention, etc., of diseases among Indians, 1923"; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

129. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting report that a special contract has been entered into with the Pacific & Arctic Railway & Navigation Co. for carrying the mails on its railroad on route No. 113739, between Skagway and White Pass (no office), Alaska; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

130. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting report that a special contract has been entered into with the Alaskan Engineering Commission for carrying the mails on the Government railroad in Alaska; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

131. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting report that a special contract has been entered into with the Copper River & Northwestern Railway Co. for carrying the mails on route No. 113737, between Cordova and Kennecott, Alaska; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

132. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting report that a special contract has been entered into with the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad for carrying the mails on its road on route No. 114773, between Denver and Craig, Colo.; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

133. A letter from the chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, transmitting report of number of publications issued during the fiscal year 1923; to the Committee on Printing.

134. A letter from the chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, transmitting report that this committee exchanged one typewriter during the fiscal year 1923; to the Committee on Appropriations.

135. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting annual report of Indian tribes for whose benefit expenditures from public or tribal funds were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

136. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting annual report of operations of the Postal Savings System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923 (H. Doc. No. 102); to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads and ordered to be printed.

137. A letter from the chief justice of the District of Columbia, transmitting report of the United States of America v. The J. Maury Dove Co. (Inc.), equity No. 31520; to the Committee on Appropriations.

138. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting statement showing what officers and employees of the department (other than special agents) traveled on official business from Washington to points outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923; to the Committee on Appropriations.

139. A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting detailed record of each specific sale of wool, showing the person or agency to whom sold and the price received; to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.

140. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of expenditures during the fiscal year 1923 under the appropriation for the encouragement of breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army; to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department.

141. A letter from the chairman of the Tax Simplification Board, transmitting a report as to recommendations made to the bureau, the condition of the work, and recommendations as to legislation regarding the simplification of the administration of the internal revenue laws (H. Doc. No. 103); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

142. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter of the Chief of Engineers, inclosing a report of the Board of Engineers regarding the continuing the project for the reclamation of Anacostia River and flats above Benning Bridge; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

143. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting detailed statements of expenditures under the contingent appropriations for the Navy Department (civil) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.

144. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

#### PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. WILLIAMSON: A bill (H. R. 2808) to provide for the extension of the time within which desert-land entrymen may make final proof upon their entries; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2809) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to erect a monument at Fort Pierre, S. Dak., to commemorate the explorations and discoveries of the Verendrye brothers and to expend not to exceed \$25,000 therefor; to the Committee on the Library.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2810) to establish the Wonderland National Park in the State of South Dakota; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2811) to amend section 7 of the act of February 6, 1909, entitled "An act authorizing the sale of lands at the head of Cordova Bay, in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2812) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2813) to increase the import duty on certain grains; to the Committee on Ways and Means.



Also, a bill (H. R. 2814) to authorize the sale of lands and plants not longer needed for Indian administrative or allotment purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2815) to provide for the enlargement, extension, and improvement of the post-office building at Bellefourche, S. Dak.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WARD of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 2816) to prohibit the transportation of pistols and other pocket weapons into States regulating the acquisition of same in violation of the laws of such State; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. KING: A bill (H. R. 2817) to provide for the independence of the Philippine Islands; to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

By Mr. LYON: A bill (H. R. 2818) to grant the consent of Congress to construct, maintain, and operate a spillway across the Waccamaw River in North Carolina; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DALLINGER: A bill (H. R. 2819) to amend an act to reduce and equalize taxation, to provide revenue, and for other purposes, approved November 23, 1921; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SEARS of Florida: A bill (H. R. 2820) making additional appropriation for improvement of Kissimmee River, Fla.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. FREDERICKS: A bill (H. R. 2821) authorizing the erection of a sanitary fireproof hospital at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Santa Monica, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2822) to amend section 5 of the Judicial Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAYDEN: A bill (H. R. 2823) to amend section 4 of the act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MILLIGAN: A bill (H. R. 2824) for examination and hospitalization of World War veterans; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. VINSON of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 2825) to pension soldiers and sailors of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, and the China relief expedition; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2826) to amend the Federal farm loan act so that actual farmers may borrow money for indebtedness due by them when not incurred for agricultural purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2827) to amend the war risk insurance act, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. KERR: A bill (H. R. 2828) increasing the limit of cost for a Federal building at Wilson, N. C.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 2829) to increase the cost of the public building at Durango, Colo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2830) to acquire a site for a public building at Salida, Colo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2831) to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Montrose, Colo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2832) to acquire a site for a public building at Delta, Colo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. BECK: A bill (H. R. 2833) for the purchase of ground and the erection of a Federal building at Viroqua, Wis.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. TUCKER: A bill (H. R. 2834) for the erection of a Federal building at Buena Vista, Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MacGREGOR: A bill (H. R. 2835) amending the provision contained in the sundry civil act approved July 19, 1919 (41 Stat. L. 164), for the remodeling and repair of the customhouse and post office at Buffalo, N. Y.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WOLFF: A bill (H. R. 2836) to purchase a site for the erection of a post-office building in the city of Perryville, Mo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MANLOVE: A bill (H. R. 2837) to enlarge, extend, and remodel the post-office building at Joplin, Mo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2838) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Neosho, Mo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2839) for the erection of a public building at Aurora, Mo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2840) for the erection of a public building at Lamar, Mo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2841) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Monett, Mo.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 2842) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Osceola, Nebr.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MOORE of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 2843) providing for the cession to the State of Virginia of sovereignty over a tract of land located at Battery Cove, near Alexandria, Va., and for conveyance thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma: A bill (H. R. 2844) for the erection of a public building at Duncan, Stephens County, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2845) for the erection of a public building at Walters, Cotton County, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD: A bill (H. R. 2846) to authorize the acquisition of a site and the erection of a Federal building at New Lexington, Perry County, Ohio; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HASTINGS: A bill (H. R. 2847) for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Okmulgee, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. DICKINSON of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 2848) authorizing an increase in appropriation for the purchase of a site and erection of a post office at Harrisonville, Mo., from \$52,500 to \$62,500; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD: A bill (H. R. 2849) to authorize the acquisition of a site and the erection of a Federal building at Circleville, Pickaway County, Ohio; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WARD of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 2850) for the erection of a post-office building at Edenton, N. C.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2851) to purchase a site and erect a post-office building at Hertford, N. C.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2852) to authorize erection of a public building at Farmville, N. C.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2853) to provide for a post-office building at Williamston, N. C.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MOORE of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 2854) for the construction of a public building at Clarendon, Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2855) for the construction of a public building at Culpeper, Va.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WATKINS: A bill (H. R. 2856) to provide for the deportation of certain undesirable aliens; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. SWANK: A bill (H. R. 2857) to establish a term of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Oklahoma City, Okla.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DARROW: A bill (H. R. 2858) for the relief of certain customs employees at the port of Philadelphia who served as acting customs guards during the war emergency; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROACH: A bill (H. R. 2859) requiring national banks to advertise all unclaimed deposits, dividends declared, and accumulated interest; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. BURTNESS: A bill (H. R. 2860) to amend section 848 of the Revised Statutes relating to witness fees; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'CONNELL of New York: A bill (H. R. 2861) to incorporate the United States Platinum Corporation and aid in the development of the mineral resources of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. MacGREGOR: A bill (H. R. 2862) to provide for the payment by advertisers of postage on replies to advertising matter; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. STEVENSON: A bill (H. R. 2863) to amend section 5190, Revised Statutes of the United States; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. MACGREGOR: A bill (H. R. 2864) for the relief of distress in Germany; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. RAMSEYER: A bill (H. R. 2865) to provide for an allowance for maintenance of equipment for carriers in rural mail service; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. STEVENSON: A bill (H. R. 2866) to amend the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act by placing calcium arsenate on the free list; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLOOM: A bill (H. R. 2867) providing for the establishment of an advisory board in the United States Veterans' Bureau to obtain employment for disabled veterans and to finance them in business; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ROUSE: A bill (H. R. 2868) for the reduction of postage on first-class mail matter; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. FOSTER: A bill (H. R. 2869) for the establishment of a United States industrial reformatory; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WARD of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 2870) to provide for prompt adjustment of claims against common carriers for loss and damage to freight in interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. WINTER: A bill (H. R. 2871) to amend section 115 of the act of March 3, 1911, entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHRISTOPHERSON: A bill (H. R. 2872) to create the American stabilizing commission and to provide for stabilizing the prices of certain farm products; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BYRNS of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 2873) to provide for the reduction of mileage to actual transportation expenses of Representatives and Senators; to the Committee on Mileage.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2874) to establish a fish hatchery and biological station in the sixth congressional district of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. SNYDER: A bill (H. R. 2875) to provide for the addition of the names of certain persons to the final roll of the Indians of the Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2876) to provide for the payment of claims of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for back annuities; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2877) providing for the reservation of certain lands in New Mexico for the Indians of the Zia Pueblo; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2878) to authorize the sale of lands allotted to Indians under the Moses agreement of July 7, 1883; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2879) to provide for the disposal of homestead allotments of deceased allottees within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2880) to amend section 1 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. L. 1249), entitled "An act to amend section 3 of the act of Congress of June 28, 1906," entitled "An act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2881) to compensate three Comanche Indians of the Kiowa Reservation; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2882) to provide for the reservation of certain land in Utah as a school site for the Ute Indians; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2883) to validate certain allotments of land made to Indians on the Lac Courte Oreille Indian Reservation in Wisconsin; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2884) providing for the reservation of certain lands in Utah for certain bands of Paiute Indians; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2885) to provide for exchanges of Government and privately owned lands in the Walapai Indian Reservation, Ariz.; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2886) to provide for the disposition of bonuses, rentals, and royalties received under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," approved February 25, 1920, from unallotted lands in Executive-order Indian reservations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2887) to authorize the extension of the period of restriction against alienation of the homestead allotments made to members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 2888) to establish a national park in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. TILLMAN: A bill (H. R. 2889) to pay to Confederate soldiers and to the widows of Confederate soldiers \$1,000 and \$50 per month during the remainder of their lives; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. VARE: A bill (H. R. 2890) providing for the payment of certain judgments allowed by the United States District Court of New Jersey; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CLANCY: A bill (H. R. 2891) to repeal the excise tax on automobiles and motor cycles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2892) to repeal the excise tax on auto trucks and auto wagons; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2893) to repeal the excise tax on tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KELLY: A bill (H. R. 2894) to provide that the principal officer of each executive department shall attend certain sessions of the Senate and House of Representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KAHN: A bill (H. R. 2895) to amend the retirement laws affecting certain grades of Army officers; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BEGG: A bill (H. R. 2896) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to compensate veterans of the Civil War for time served in Confederate prisons; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. PATTERSON: A bill (H. R. 2897) to amend section 96, chapter 5, of the act of Congress of March 3, 1911, entitled "The Judicial Code"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SUMMERS of Washington: A bill (H. R. 2898) authorizing the use of vessels of the United States Navy in the prevention of smuggling; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KELLY: A bill (H. R. 2899) providing that proposed legislation dealing with Indian affairs be submitted to Indian councils; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2900) to provide for inspection of aliens desiring to emigrate to the United States at the ports of embarkation; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. O'CONNOR of Louisiana: A bill (H. R. 2901) making an appropriation for erecting and equipping and otherwise providing a quarantine station at or near New Orleans, La.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2902) to authorize the establishment of a Coast Guard station on Lake Pontchartrain at New Orleans; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SWING: A bill (H. R. 2903) to provide for the protection and development of the lower Colorado River Basin; to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 2904) authorizing the exchange of lands within the Routt National Forest, in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2905) to authorize an exchange of lands with Ed Johnson, of Eagle, Colo.; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2906) to provide for the consolidation of forest lands within the San Juan National Forest, State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2907) for the further protection of homestead and desert-land entrymen of public lands where, subsequent to entry, the mineral deposits are embraced in permits or leases, or otherwise disposed of; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. STENGLE: A bill (H. R. 2908) to amend an act entitled "An act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920; to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

By Mr. BURTNESS: A bill (H. R. 2909) to amend section 852 of the Revised Statutes relating to jurors' fees; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMAS of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 2910) to limit and define the powers of the judges of the district courts of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2911) to determine the jurisdiction of United States courts in matters of contempt, and to regulate the trial and punishment of same; to the Committee on the Judiciary.



By Mr. GASQUE: A bill (H. R. 2912) for the erection of a public building at Conway, S. C., and appropriating money therefor; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. GREENWOOD: A bill (H. R. 2913) to authorize the acquisition of a site and the erection of a Federal building thereon at Sullivan, Ind.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2914) to make additions, extensions, and improvements to the post-office building at Vincennes, Ind., to be used for post-office and mine-rescue purposes; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2915) to authorize the acquisition of a site and the erection of a Federal building at Bicknell, Ind.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2916) for the erection of a public building at Linton, Ind.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MACLAFFERTY: A bill (H. R. 2917) to provide for the erection of a public building at Oakland, Alameda County, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. O'CONNELL of Rhode Island: A bill (H. R. 2918) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new public building at Pawtucket, R. I., and also for the sale of the present post-office building and its site; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 2919) for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Marshall, Mich.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. BRYNS of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 2920) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a suitable site and erect thereon a suitable building for a post office, sub-station, and post-office motor-vehicle service at Nashville, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. GARBER: A bill (H. R. 3186) providing for the erection of a public building at Perry, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3187) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Ponca City, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3188) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Beaver, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3189) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Cherokee, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3190) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Medford, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3191) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Harper, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3192) providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Fairview, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3193) providing for the erection of a public building at Newkirk, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3194) providing for the erection of a public building at Alva, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3195) to amend section 4 of the act to regulate commerce, approved February 4, 1887, and subsequent amendments thereof; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BURDICK: A bill (H. R. 3196) to prohibit the collection of a surcharge for the transportation of persons or baggage in connection with the payment for parlor or sleeping car accommodations; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. STEAGALL: A bill (H. R. 3197) to suspend immigration to the United States until January 1, 1934; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3198) to authorize the States of Alabama and Georgia, through their respective highway departments, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Chattahoochee River at or near Eufaula, Ala., connecting Barbour County, Ala., and Quitman County, Ga.; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 3199) to provide a site and erect a building thereon at Lenoir City, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3200) to provide a site and erect a public building thereon at Rockwood, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3201) to provide a site and erect a public building thereon at LaFollette, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3202) to provide a site and erect a public building thereon at Knoxville, Tenn.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. FROTHINGHAM: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 64) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DICKINSON of Missouri: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 65) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States fixing the commencement of the term of Members of Congress; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. FOSTER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 66) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, joint resolution (H. J. Res. 67) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GARRETT of Tennessee: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 68) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CELLER: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 69) proposing that The Star-Spangled Banner be adopted as the national anthem; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DUPRE: Resolution (H. Res. 69) setting a time limit for report on election contests; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CLARK of Florida: Resolution (H. Res. 70) providing for the numbering of seats in the gallery of the House of Representatives and for the issuance of numbered cards of admission, corresponding to such seats, on certain occasions; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. JONES: Resolution (H. Res. 71) amending section 7 of Rule XXIV of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KELLY: Resolution (H. Res. 72) providing for the purchase and installation of an electromechanical voting system in the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. JONES: Resolution (H. Res. 73) amending section 2 of Rule XXI of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By the SPEAKER (by request): Memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, relative to the revenue derived by the Federal Government from Sand Island, situated at the mouth of the Columbia River, Oreg.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the House of Representatives of South Dakota, the Senate concurring, favoring the creation of a corporation for the stabilizing of markets of agricultural products; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, memorial of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York, favoring modification of the Volstead Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRAND of Georgia: Memorial of the House of Representatives of Georgia, Senate concurring, to amend the transportation act of 1920; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FRENCH: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Idaho, providing for a direct route of transportation on a water grade between Huntington and Lewiston; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, memorial of the State of Idaho, to provide for the construction of public roads leading into and throughout national forests, Indian reservations, and other public land areas; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. RAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, condemning the maladministration of the United States Veterans' Bureau; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANDREW: A bill (H. R. 2921) for the relief of Paymaster Herbert Elliott Stevens, United States Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2922) granting a pension to Mary R. Philbrick; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. ASWELL: A bill (H. R. 2923) to authorize association of producers of turpentine and rosin; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BEGG: A bill (H. R. 2924) granting an increase of pension to Charlotte E. Lewman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2925) granting an increase of pension to Corlissa R. McCleary; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BIXLER: A bill (H. R. 2926) granting a pension to Catherine A. Lunger; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BLANTON: A bill (H. R. 2927) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Mills, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2928) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Llano, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2929) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Burnet, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2930) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Taylor, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2931) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Shackelford, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2932) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Nolan, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2933) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Concho, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2934) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Runnels, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2935) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Palo Pinto, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2936) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Coleman, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2937) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Brown, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2938) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Callahan, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2939) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Stephens, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2940) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Lampasas, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2941) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Jones, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2942) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Eastland, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2943) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of Comanche, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2944) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of San Saba, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2945) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the county of McCulloch, State of Texas, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BRITTEN: A bill (H. R. 2946) for the relief of Louis Manzumin; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2947) for the relief of Clara Thurnes; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BROWNE of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 2948) granting a pension to Sarah Jane Warren; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2949) granting a pension to Carrie C. Fry; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2950) granting a pension to Cordelia S. Milliken; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2951) granting an increase of pension to Sarah F. Murdock; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2952) granting a pension to Barbara Bever; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2953) granting a pension to Martha Eberlein; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2954) granting a pension to Marion D. Sweet; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BUCKLEY: A bill (H. R. 2955) for the relief of George Hayes; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2956) granting an increase of pension to John M. Winder; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BURDICK: A bill (H. R. 2957) for the relief of Patrick Fay, alias Owen Carroll; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BURTNESS: A bill (H. R. 2958) for the relief of Isaac J. Reese; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2959) for the relief of Louis Blanchette, alias Lewis Blanchard; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BURTON: A bill (H. R. 2960) to pay Frank H. Howell the sum of \$818, money paid for medical services while in the military service of the United States; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2961) to pay the Pioneer Steamship Co. the sum of \$3,100.50, money paid as duty for repairs in foreign ports; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BYRNS of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 2962) granting an increase of pension to Noel M. Pursley; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2963) for the relief of Myer Morris; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CANFIELD: A bill (H. R. 2964) granting an increase of pension to Jacob Sash; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2965) granting an increase of pension to John A. Ruddell; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2966) granting a pension to Eldoris Y. Green; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2967) granting a pension to Albert Jacobs; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2968) granting a pension to Frances Server; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2969) granting a pension to Julia Lukenbill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2970) granting a pension to Indiana Grant; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2971) granting a pension to Lottie B. Reid; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2972) granting a pension to Kate Caldwell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2973) granting a pension to James W. Shaw; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2974) granting a pension to Mary A. Shook; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2975) granting a pension to William Turner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CELLER: A bill (H. R. 2976) for the relief of the estate of James A. McLain; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CHRISTOPHERSON: A bill (H. R. 2977) for the relief of H. E. Kuca and V. J. Koupal; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CLEARY: A bill (H. R. 2978) for the relief of the Erie Railroad Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CURRY: A bill (H. R. 2979) for the relief of Louie June; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. DALLINGER: A bill (H. R. 2980) to authorize the appointment of Pvt. (First Class) Morris Ahearn, retired, to grade of first sergeant, retired, in the United States Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DARROW: A bill (H. R. 2981) for the relief of the Mutual Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., for stamp taxes illegally paid; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2982) for the relief of the owner of the fishing smack *Mary S. Dolbow*; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. DAVIS of Minnesota: A bill (H. R. 2983) granting an increase of pension to Kitty S. Johnson on account of helpless child; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DRANE: A bill (H. R. 2984) to provide for a survey of the Anclote River, Fla.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2985) to provide for a survey of the Pithlachascootee River, Fla.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2986) granting an increase of pension to Mary J. Lamb; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DUPRÉ: A bill (H. R. 2987) for the relief of Louise Saint Gez, executrix of Auguste Ferré, deceased, surviving partner of Lapene & Ferré; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2988) for the relief of Celeste Doussan Bisset; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.



By Mr. FISHER: A bill (H. R. 2989) for the relief of Mrs. E. L. Guess; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FOSTER: A bill (H. R. 2990) for the relief of the Kanawha & Ohio Transfer Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2991) granting a pension to Martha J. Russell; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2992) for the relief of Albert Bowen; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2993) granting a pension to Elizabeth Hawthorne; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2994) for the relief of Darius Atkinson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2995) granting a pension to Pearl Reed; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2996) granting a pension to William Bruce; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2997) granting a pension to Rebecca Hook; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2998) granting a pension to Tracey M. Halley; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 2999) granting a pension to Alban D. Philson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3000) granting a pension to Mary Jane Elson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3001) granting an increase of pension to Kate Henry; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3002) granting a pension to Rebecca Duty; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3003) granting a pension to Bertha Williams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FREDERICKS: A bill (H. R. 3004) granting a pension to Mary Baker Barnes; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3005) to reimburse the members of Company B, California Engineers, in the aggregate amount personally expended by them for United States Army equipment; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FROTHINGHAM: A bill (H. R. 3006) granting a pension to Emma E. Howe; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3007) to reimburse Lieut. Col. Charles F. Sargent, National Guard of Massachusetts; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3008) for the relief of Lieut. Col. Wilson B. Burt; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GASQUE: A bill (H. R. 3009) for the relief of Robert J. Kirk; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GILLET: A bill (H. R. 3010) granting a pension to Laura M. A. Jones; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GREENWOOD: A bill (H. R. 3011) granting a pension to Sarah J. Doll; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3012) granting a pension to James N. Meyers; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3013) granting a pension to Herschel Spaulour; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3014) granting a pension to Charles H. Crim; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3015) granting a pension to Martha A. Hall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3016) granting a pension to Lucy E. Harrison; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3017) granting a pension to Mary F. Welles; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3018) granting a pension to James H. Beaman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3019) granting a pension to James Adams; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3020) granting a pension to Elsa Gilmore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HARDY: A bill (H. R. 3021) granting a pension to Julia A. Brown; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3022) granting a pension to Freeman H. Johnson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3023) granting a pension to Susan E. Bennett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAYDEN: A bill (H. R. 3024) granting an increase of pension to Edith MacAlpine Murray; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HOCH: A bill (H. R. 3025) granting a pension to Francis Marion Lucas; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3026) granting an increase of pension to Arminia Shinn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3027) granting an increase of pension to Anna G. Walquist; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. KAHN: A bill (H. R. 3028) granting a pension to T. L. Ingram; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3029) for the relief of the Alaska Commercial Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3030) to allow and credit the accounts of Albert J. Capron, formerly captain, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, the sum of \$84.52, disallowed by the Comptroller General of the United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3031) to allow and credit the accounts of Lieut. Col. W. F. H. Godson, Cavalry, United States military attaché, acting quartermaster at Berne, Switzerland, with \$2,590.75 disbursed as refundment of expenses incurred through loss of exchange by officers and employees in procuring proceeds of checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KERH: A bill (H. R. 3032) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Todd; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KNUTSON: A bill (H. R. 3033) granting an increase of pension to David Ebner; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3034) granting an increase of pension to Mary V. Webster; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3035) granting an increase of pension to Mary L. Pugh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KOPP: A bill (H. R. 3036) granting an increase of pension to Ellen L. Stone; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3037) granting a pension to Kate Garrity; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3038) granting a pension to Susan Ritter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3039) granting an increase of pension to Harriett L. Sheets; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3040) granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Huffman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3041) granting a pension to Rosetta Alloway; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3042) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth E. Lanam; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. KUNZ: A bill (H. R. 3043) for the relief of Ovid Lemieux and Joseph M. Caulfield; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3044) granting a pension to James McDonough; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3045) granting an increase of pension to Charles A. Evans; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LEAVITT: A bill (H. R. 3046) for the relief of J. W. Cook; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3047) for the relief of John T. Eaton; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. LUCE: A bill (H. R. 3048) granting a pension to Cleora V. Watson; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 3049) granting a pension to Sarah E. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McSWEENEY: A bill (H. R. 3050) granting a pension to Theodore S. Steffy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3051) granting a pension to Emma A. Kline; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3052) granting a pension to Catherine Crawford; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3053) granting a pension to Jessie Parsons; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MAJOR of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 3054) granting a pension to Sarah M. Jones; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3055) granting a pension to Hanna C. Seward; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MANLOVE: A bill (H. R. 3056) granting a pension to Martha A. Brigrance; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3057) granting a pension to William Karch; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3058) granting a pension to Mary Jane Points; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3059) granting a pension to Cora Wilhite; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3060) granting a pension to Matilda D. Bell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3061) granting a pension to Melissa S. Omans; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MAPES: A bill (H. R. 3062) granting an increase of pension to James Kuhns; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3063) granting a pension to Albert S. Riddle; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MERRITT: A bill (H. R. 3064) granting an increase of pension to Guy W. Rowe; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MILLIGAN: A bill (H. R. 3065) granting a pension to Asa R. Daniel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MILLS: A bill (H. R. 3066) for the relief of John P. Fitzpatrick; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3067) granting a pension to Mary Lord Harrison; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3068) to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of the Commercial Pacific Cable Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. NEWTON of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 3069) granting retirement pay to Christ Roesch; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. O'CONNELL of Rhode Island: A bill (H. R. 3070) granting a pension to Joseph F. Walsh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3071) for the relief of Daniel A. Spaight; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3072) for the relief of Mary F. Spaight; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3073) for the relief of Thomas F. Sutton; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3074) for the relief of Elizabeth Tabele; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3075) for the relief of Thomas A. Tabele; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. O'CONNOR of Louisiana: A bill (H. R. 3076) for the relief of Frank B. Ferrill; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3077) for the relief of Rose L. Kiefer, widow of Theodore E. Perin, individually, and for the use and benefit of Edna J. Perin and Olga G. Perin, her minor children; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3078) for the relief of Alice Sarrazin; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3079) for the relief of Joseph L. Galle; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. PATTERSON: A bill (H. R. 3080) to complete the military record of Jacob W. Starr; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. RATHBONE: A bill (H. R. 3081) authorizing the reinstatement of James A. Murphy as a second lieutenant in the Regular Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3082) for the relief of Christine Mygatt; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3083) appointing Charles H. Slack to the grade of chief engineer on the retired list; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. ROUSE: A bill (H. R. 3084) granting a pension to Anna W. Nixon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SIMMONS: A bill (H. R. 3085) granting a pension to Fannie M. O'Linn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3086) granting an increase of pension to Barbara Schneider; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3087) granting an increase of pension to Martha Comstock; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3088) granting a pension to Henry C. Bagley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3089) granting a pension to Alden T. Wathan; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3090) granting an increase of pension to Rufus W. Jones; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SITES: A bill (H. R. 3091) granting a pension to Samuel H. Simon; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3092) granting a pension to Emma Tomlinson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3093) granting a pension to George J. Beam; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3094) granting an increase of pension to Bruce R. Vaughn; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. STRONG of Kansas: A bill (H. R. 3095) granting an increase of pension to Fannie L. Ryan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SWING: A bill (H. R. 3096) for the relief of George H. Ewart; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3097) to compensate Lieut. L. D. Webb, United States Navy, for damages to household effects while being transported by Government conveyance; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3098) for the relief of Elizabeth C. Robertson; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3099) granting a pension to Frances E. Austeel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 3100) for the relief of John R. Smith, deceased; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3101) for the relief of Daniel Sheets, deceased; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3102) granting a pension to Hattie E. Alexander; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3103) granting a pension to Rachel A. Roden; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3104) granting 160 acres of land to the Colorado State Normal School of Gunnison, Colo., for use of their Rocky Mountain biological station; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. TAYLOR of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 3105) to reimburse Tennie A. Anderson for money, money orders, and postage stamps stolen; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 3106) granting an increase of pension to Bradford R. Sartin; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3107) granting an increase of pension to Grant Brown; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3108) granting an increase of pension to Agnes Allen; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3109) granting an increase of pension to David Akridge; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3110) granting a pension to Frank McCoy; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3111) granting a pension to Samuel E. Acuff; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3112) granting a pension to Zack Amis; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3113) granting a pension to Jasper O. Crag; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3114) granting a pension to Adaline Peak; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3115) granting a pension to Margaret Driskell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3116) granting an increase of pension to Julia Gregory; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3117) granting a pension to John T. Everett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3118) granting a pension to Leona J. Luttrell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3119) granting an increase of pension to Maggie L. Manley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3120) granting an increase of pension to Nancy A. King; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3121) granting a pension to Louisa Woods; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3122) granting a pension to James H. Buckner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3123) granting a pension to Lucy J. Popejoy; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3124) granting a pension to James H. Arnold; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3125) granting a pension to Robert G. Rhea; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3126) granting a pension to Swebson Sutton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3127) granting a pension to Mary F. Doyle; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3128) granting a pension to Martha J. Turner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3129) granting a pension to Maggie Allen; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3130) granting a pension to Mattie Dunn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3131) granting a pension to Polly Nelson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3132) for the relief of William J. Oliver Manufacturing Co., and William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn.; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3133) granting an increase of pension to John M. Allen; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3134) granting a pension to Sarah J. Shelby; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3135) granting a pension to Hiram M. Graves; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3136) for the relief of Virgie Young; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma: A bill (H. R. 3137) granting a pension to Jesse Lairson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3138) granting a pension to Charles A. Rockenbach; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS of Kentucky: A bill (H. R. 3139) granting a pension to Harriet Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. VESTAL: A bill (H. R. 3140) granting an increase of pension to Thomas Dodson; to the Committee on Pensions.



Also, a bill (H. R. 3141) granting a pension to Mary R. Newark; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3142) granting a pension to Ella Lee; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. VINSON of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 3143) for the relief of Bernice Hutcheson; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3144) for the relief of the Southern Railway Co.; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3145) for the relief of W. C. Moye and Nannie Moye; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3146) granting an increase of pension to James H. Stevens; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3147) granting an increase of pension to Thomas M. Benton; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3148) granting an increase of pension to Clark Brown; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3149) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Harlem, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3150) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Sparta, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3151) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Crawfordville, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3152) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Thomson, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3153) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Louisville, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3154) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Sandersville, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3155) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Lincolnton, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3156) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Tennille, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3157) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Milledgeville, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3158) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Irwinton, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3159) authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Gibson, State of Georgia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. WARD of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 3160) to authorize survey of Knobs Creek, Pasquotank County, N. C.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3161) for the relief of E. A. Beals; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WASON: A bill (H. R. 3162) granting a pension to Mary Nichols; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3163) granting a pension to Mary Cain; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3164) granting relief to Irving J. Kelley; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3165) granting relief to Howard A. Moxley; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3166) granting relief to Charles H. Prince; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3167) granting relief to the estate of Charles E. Stevens; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WILSON of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 3168) granting a pension to Emma L. Bush; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3169) granting a pension to Horace McGillum; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3170) granting a pension to Elizabeth Morris; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3171) granting a pension to Caroline K. Nester; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WELSH: A bill (H. R. 3172) granting a pension to Henry Lawton Hicks; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WERTZ: A bill (H. R. 3173) granting a pension to Henry E. Gilbert; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 3174) granting a pension to Margaret Emmons; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 3175) granting a pension to Charles Sidney George; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3176) granting an increase of pension to Eliza Pyle; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3177) granting an increase of pension to Alice A. Mangum; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3178) granting a pension to William H. McIntosh; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3179) granting a pension to Elizabeth Ellen Britton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3180) granting a pension to Nancy Harper; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WILLIAMSON: A bill (H. R. 3181) granting a pension to Mathias Backes; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3182) granting a pension to Michael Halloran; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3183) for the relief of Rush O. Fellows; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 3184) for the relief of William E. Snyder; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WOLFF: A bill (H. R. 3185) for the relief of the trustees of the Arcadia charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MacGREGOR: Resolution (H. Res. 68) providing for the payment to Marie Hall Hollingsworth, widow of John H. Hollingsworth, late Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, a sum equal to one year's salary as Chief Clerk, and \$250 as funeral expenses of said John H. Hollingsworth; to the Committee on Accounts.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

90. By the SPEAKER (by request): Petition of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, protesting against the action of the National Personnel Reclassification Board in placing all nurses in Government employ in a nonprofessional grade; to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

91. Also (by request), petition of Lincoln Post, No. 1, Department of Kansas, Grand Army of the Republic, Topeka, Kans., favoring an increase of pension being granted to veterans and widows of veterans of the Civil War; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

92. Also (by request), petition of the city council of Chicago, Ill., urging Congress to enact legislation to enable the United States Government to assume jurisdiction over all branches of radio communication by telephone and telegraph; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

93. Also (by request), petition of the mayor and council of Menasha, Wis., requesting the United States Senate and House of Representatives to take steps toward some settlement between France and Germany; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

94. Also (by request), petition of the manager of the Dyckman Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, New York, approving Secretary Mellon's plan of tax reduction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

95. Also (by request), petition of sundry citizens of Alamo, N. Dak., favoring action by Congress to stabilize the price of wheat in Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn.; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

96. Also, (by request), petition of Edith E. Davis, Lansing, Mich., that Congress amend the Constitution of the United States to prohibit child labor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

97. Also (by request), petition of sundry citizens of East Bridgewater, Mass., requesting the creation of some agency of the Federal Government to fix a maximum price for coal; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

98. Also (by request), petition protesting against the seating of Edward E. Miller, of Illinois; to the Committee on Elections No. 1.

99. By Mr. ANDREW: Petition of the Gloucester Chamber of Commerce, Gloucester, Mass., favoring ownership and control of Cape Cod Canal by Federal Government; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

100. By Mr. ASWELL: Petition of W. T. Maddox, outlining a plan for a perpetual calendar embracing all time; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

101. By Mr. BURTON: Petition of the officers and employees of the Cleveland Folding Machine Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, urging support of the proposition of Secretary Mellon to reduce Federal income taxes and favoring proper aid to injured and

disabled soldiers; also protesting against any legislation granting a bonus to able-bodied soldiers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

102. By Mr. DARROW: Petition of the Philadelphia Produce Exchange, urging the adoption of the Mellon tax-reduction plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

103. Also, petition of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, in favor of the Mellon tax-reduction plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

104. Also, petition of the Philadelphia Real Estate Board, urging the adoption of the Mellon tax-reduction plan; also favoring tax-exempt securities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

105. By Mr. DOYLE: Petition of the city council of the city of Chicago, urging Congress to enact legislation to regulate radio; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

106. By Mr. FENN: Petition of the New Britain Chamber of Commerce, favoring Secretary Mellon's proposal to reduce taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

107. Also, petition of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, of Hartford, Conn., favoring Secretary Mellon's proposal to reduce taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

108. Also, petition of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., favoring Secretary Mellon's proposal to reduce taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

109. Also, petition of Daniel C. Rodman Camp, No. 27, Connecticut Division, Sons of Veterans, East Hartford, Conn., favoring increased pensions for veterans of the Civil War and their widows; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

110. Also, petition of the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of Connecticut, Grand Army of the Republic, favoring increased pensions for the veterans of the Civil War and their widows; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

111. By Mr. FULLER: Petition of the National Association of Upholstered Furniture Manufacturers, favoring the plan of the Secretary of the Treasury for a reduction of Federal taxation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

112. Also, petition of F. M. Edgett, manager of the Lyric Theater, of Earlville, Ill., for repeal of the war tax on admissions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

113. Also, petition of the Illinois Municipal League, concerning valuation of railroads; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

114. Also, petition of the Military Order of the World War, opposing any reduction of the present authorized strength of the Regular Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

115. Also, petition of the Morris (Ill.) Chamber of Commerce, favoring reclassification and increase of the salaries of postal employees; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

116. Also, petition of the Illinois Telephone Association, favoring repeal of the tax on telephone toll messages; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

117. By Mr. KAHN: Petition of retired postal clerks of San Francisco, Oakland, and Berkeley, Calif., asking an increase in pension of \$40 per month; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

118. Also, petition of Presidio Parlor, No. 194, Native Sons of the Golden West, San Francisco, urging the enactment of laws excluding from entry into the United States all persons ineligible for citizenship; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

119. Also, petition of Olympus Parlor, No. 189, Native Sons of the Golden West, San Francisco, Calif., urging the enactment of laws excluding from entry into the United States all persons ineligible for citizenship; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

120. By Mr. MADDEN: Petition of the city council of the city of Chicago, Ill., urging Congress to enact legislation so as to enable the United States Government to assume jurisdiction over radio communication by telephone and telegraph; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

121. By Mr. O'CONNELL of New York: Petition of Robert W. Mintha, Brooklyn, N. Y., for suspending the postal service on Christmas Day; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

122. Also, petition of George C. Scott, of New York, favoring Secretary Mellon's proposal to reduce taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

123. Also, petition of the Gasau-Thompson Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., favoring Secretary Mellon's proposal to reduce taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

124. Also, petition of the B. F. Keith Circuit of Theaters, favoring Secretary Mellon's tax-reduction plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

125. Also, petition of the New York Produce Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, the Bronx

Board of Trade of New York, and the Livingston Street Association, Brooklyn, N. Y., urging the adoption of Secretary Mellon's tax-reduction plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

126. Also, petition of the Grand Street Board of Trade, Brooklyn, N. Y., the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, Rochester, N. Y., and Wallace & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., urging the adoption of Secretary Mellon's tax-reduction plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

127. Also, petition of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, opposed to the governmental construction and operation of hydroelectric plants, and also Government operation of steamship lines; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

128. Also, petition of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, favoring America joining the World Court and indorsing the principle of world peace; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

129. Also, petition of the executive board of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs, to amend the Constitution to limit or prohibit the labor of children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

130. Also, petition of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, favoring the separation of schools and politics; to the Committee on Education.

131. Also, petition of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, indorsing the interstate plan to correct and control certain immigration evils; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

132. Also, petition of New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, urging advertisers to confine advertising to commercial locations; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

133. Also, petition of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, urging the Legislature of New York State to enact a reform game law; to the Committee on Agriculture.

134. Also, petition of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, indorsing the plan of the New York State Department of Education on rural schools; to the Committee on Education.

135. Also, petition of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, indorsing the principle of appropriating income derived from automobile fees for the regulation of traffic; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

136. Also, petition of the Beth Israel Hospital, of New York, protesting against placing nurses in the subprofessional or non-professional grade and praying that Congress change the present classification; to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

137. Also, petition of the Vulcanite Portland Cement Co., New York, urging that railroads have a further period for recuperation and opposed to Government control; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

138. Also, petition of Auburn City Hospital, Auburn, N. Y., protesting against placing nurses in the subprofessional or non-professional grade and praying that Congress change the present classification; to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

139. Also, petition of Charles F. Noyes Co., New York, favoring Secretary Mellon's proposal to reduce taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

140. By Mr. RAKER: Petitions of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, regarding child-labor legislation, and to permit the States to enact legislation fixing a minimum wage for women engaged in trade; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

141. Also, petition of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, requesting transfer to the city of San Francisco land on which the Palace of Fine Arts stands; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

142. Also, petition of the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Oakland, Calif., relative to income-tax reduction and soldiers' bonus; Moreland Motor Truck Co., Los Angeles, Calif., regarding income-tax reductions; and Southern Metal Trades Association, Atlanta, Ga., in regard to cutting taxes versus soldiers' bonus; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

143. Also, petition of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, regarding the acceptance of tidelands in the city of Alameda, and the California Commandery, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, urging necessary appropriations to maintain our standing with the navies of the world; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

144. Also, petitions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, favoring the safeguarding of all national parks in the United States and Canada, and the California Federation of Women's Clubs, relative to the situation in regard to the redwood forests; to the Committee on the Public Lands.



145. Also, petition of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, Calif., in regard to providing funds for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

146. Also, petition of the Commercial Board of Los Angeles, indorsing the Budget system; to the Committee on Rules.

147. Also, petition of the Convention of the International Typographical Union at Atlanta, Ga., indorsing the work of the joint conference on retirement; to the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service.

148. Also, petition of the Greenhorn Grange, No. 384, relative to the reduction of express and freight rates on purebred stock; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

149. Also, petition of citizens of Berkeley, Calif., indorsing the League of Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

150. Also, petition of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, indorsing the Swing-Johnson bill; to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

151. Also, petition of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, opposing any amendments to the transportation act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

152. Also, petitions of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce, in favor of recommendations contained in Rodman report; the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, California, in favor of recommendations made by the naval commissions; and the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce, urging the acceptance of gift of tidewater lands at city of Alameda; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

153. Also, petitions of the Citizens' National Bank, of Los Angeles, Calif., and the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, of Santa Paula, Calif., regarding income tax and soldiers' bonus; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

154. Also, petitions of Langley & Michaels Co., San Francisco, Calif., in regard to legalizing price maintenance, and Hayes Valley Pharmacy, San Francisco, Calif., in re misuse of well-known goods as cut-price advertising; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

155. Also, petition of Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., relative to repeal of Federal tax on telephone and telegraph calls, and of People's Reconstruction League, Washington, D. C., requesting legislation on three subjects—Federal taxation, a Government marketing corporation, and transfer of administration of the packer and stockyards act to the Federal Trade Commission; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

156. Also, petitions of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, California; the city council of the city of Los Angeles, Calif.; and the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce, California, indorsing the National Budget system; to the Committee on Rules.

157. By Mr. SITES: Petition of sundry citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for the repeal of the discriminatory tax on small-arms ammunition and firearms; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

158. Also, petition of Gen. Todd Council, No. 161, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, Carlisle, Pa., opposing any increase of the 3 per cent quota in the restriction of immigration and praying that the present immigration law be even more fully strengthened; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

159. Also, petition of Mount Vernon Council, No. 333, Order of Independent Americans, Harrisburg, Pa., opposing any increase of the 3 per cent quota in the restriction of immigration and suggesting prohibition of immigration, with certain limitations, for a period of years in the best interest of our people; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

160. Also, petition of Enhaut Council, No. 231, Order of Independent Americans, Enhaut, Pa., opposing any increase of the 3 per cent quota in the restriction of immigration and suggesting prohibition of immigration, with certain limitations, for a period of years in the best interest of our people; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

161. Also, petition of Melrose Council, No. 928, Order of Independent Americans, Harrisburg, Pa., opposing any increase of the 3 per cent quota in the restriction of immigration and suggesting prohibition of immigration, with certain limitations, for a period of years in the best interest of our people; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

162. By Mr. SNYDER: Petition of the Chamber of Commerce of Utica, N. Y., favoring Secretary Mellon's proposal to reduce taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

163. By Mr. TUCKER: Petition of members of the Woman's Auxiliary, First Presbyterian Church, Staunton, Va., in reference to giving aid to the Alabama Indians of Polk County, Tex.; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

164. By Mr. QUAYLE: Petition of George Tleman & Co. for maintenance and control of prices on standard articles; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

## SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 11, 1923.

The Chaplain, Rev. J. J. Muir, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God, the heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth His handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. We would think Thy thoughts after Thee. We would recognize our obligations to Thee, and both in character and in conduct we would exemplify the law of Thy commandments. So help us daily to understand that we live and move and have our being in Thee. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The reading clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings when, on request of Mr. LODGE and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. PHIPPS submitted a resolution adopted by the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, of Denver, Colo., favoring the so-called Mellon tax-reduction plan, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HARRIS presented the following resolution of the Legislature of Georgia, which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce:

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Wisconsin case, places a construction upon the transportation act of 1920 such as gives to the Interstate Commerce Commission complete authority over the entire subject of transportation, and including the right to prescribe intrastate rates; and

Whereas it means, in effect, the abrogation of all authority of State regulation to make and prescribe rates for intrastate movement of freight; and

Whereas the freight rates are in some instances so burdensome and excessive at this time as to prohibit the free movement of various commodities, and passenger rates are so excessive as to deter travel, to the end that the railroads are receiving less passenger revenues than they would receive if lesser rates were in effect: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia (the Senate of Georgia concurring).* That we call upon the Congress of the United States to so amend the transportation act of 1920, and in such plain language as the authority of the States over intrastate traffic in their respective States will be fixed and in certain language plainly declaring the right of States to prescribe intrastate rates; be it further

*Resolved,* That a copy of this resolution be sent to each United States Senator and Congressman from the State of Georgia.

Mr. HARRIS also presented the petition of W. H. McDaniel, of Abbeville, Ga., praying that the first Sunday in March be designated as national invocation day, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LADD presented petitions of Mrs. A. Roe and 100 other citizens of Cando; of Rev. J. S. Wilds and 86 other citizens of Valley City; of Fred Bickerdike and 47 other citizens of Fairmount; of J. A. Goentar and 81 other citizens of Fairmount; of W. T. Spencer and 34 other citizens of Hankinson; of J. R. Jones, Jr., and 95 other citizens of Hankinson; of Mrs. W. S. Rance and 35 other citizens of Egeland; of Smith Stimmel and 80 other citizens of Fargo; and of H. A. Alm and 18 other citizens of Hankinson, all in the State of North Dakota, praying for the participation of the United States in the Permanent Court of International Justice, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. McLEAN presented resolutions adopted by the executive committee, American Manufacturers of Toilet Articles, of Clinton, Conn., favoring the so-called Mellon plan of tax reduction and opposing the soldiers' adjusted compensation bill, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented petitions of Daniel C. Rodman Camp, No. 27, Sons of Veterans, of East Hartford; of Abraham Lincoln Camp, No. 2, Sons of Veterans, of Stamford; of Isbell Camp, No. 35, Sons of Veterans, of Naugatuck; of Trumbull Camp, No. 9, Sons of Veterans, of Southington; of Franklin Bartlett Camp, No. 11, Sons of Veterans, of Bridgeport; and of widows of Civil War veterans, of Unionville, all in the State of Connecticut, praying for the enactment of legislation granting pensions of \$72 per month to Civil War veterans and \$50 per month to their widows, which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also presented petitions of the League of Women Voters, of Greenwich and Salisbury, both in the State of Connecticut, praying for the participation of the United States in the Per-